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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/775,532	ANDERSON, HARVEY
	Examiner Clement B. Graham	Art Unit 3692

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 November 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 remained pending.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-24, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce et al (Hereinafter Joyce U.S Patent No. 6, 320, 947) in view of Heckard et al (Hereinafter Heckard U.S Patent 6, 430, 276) in view of Pickering U.S Patent 5, 684, 965.

As per claim 1, Joyce discloses a system for facilitating processing and disposition of a transaction within an access controlled environment, comprising: an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network ("i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") and configured to maintain user information see column 4 lines 44-57 and to permit or deny ("i. e, "authenticating") a user to enter an access controlled environment (i. e, "communication services") within a data processing environment and to perform user operations within said access controlled environment (see column 7 lines 50-55 and column 8 lines 1-22) a transaction management facility operable within said access controlled environment, coupled to said access control facility, and configured to store and maintain transaction ("i. e, "client "services") data based on said transaction, said user operations, and a security scheme ("i. e, "verifying") (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40) an authentication facility operable within said access controlled environment and configured to authenticate said transaction data based on an authentication scheme corresponding to said transaction and billing facility.(see column 4 lines 44-57) and (column 8 lines 35-40 see column 7 lines 58-67).

Joyce fail to explicitly teach configured to permit said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first party and a second party to be used to control the

billing of services that provided within said access controlled environment, and are associated with a particular transaction to consolidate data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility to generate and process billing data based at least on at least on said billing allocation scheme wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

Joyce and Heckard fail to explicitly teach associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party.

However Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the

previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce and Bouvier to include associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party taught by Pickering in order to consolidate a plurality of customer charges from a plurality of companies which have different periodic customer billing dates and different payment dates.

As per claim 2, Joyce discloses wherein said global data processing network is the Internet. (see column 6 lines 16-20).

As per claim 3, Joyce discloses wherein said billing facility generates a billing record related to said user operations within said access controlled environment.(see column 12 lines 6-9 and column 9 lines 45-49).

As per claims 4-5, Joyce fail to explicitly teach wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

As per claim 6, Joyce discloses a system for facilitating transaction processing and disposition within an access controlled environment, comprising:

an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network.(i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") and configured to maintain user information:(see column 4 lines 44-57) and to permit or deny. (i. e, "authenticating") users to login.(i. e, "enter a PIN" see column 4 lines 44-57") into an access controlled environment. (i. e, "communication services") maintained within a data processing environment.(see column 7 lines 50-55 and column 8 lines 1-22) said user information including a profile relating to each user of said users.(see column 14 lines 49-53) each said profile including a user-specific level of security.(see column 11 lines 43-46) a transaction management facility operable within said access controlled environment, coupled to said access control facility, and configured to store and maintain data related to a transaction. (i. e, "client services") involving at least one of said users based on a predetermined security level to facilitate disposition of said transaction within said access controlled environment, and to determine accessibility related to said data for said each user based on said each user's profile. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 and column 11 lines 37-46) an authentication facility operable within said access controlled environment and configured to authenticate said data related to said transaction based on a predetermined authentication level set to correspond to said transaction. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40) a connectivity and communications facility coupled to said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility, said connectivity and communications facility configured to communicate with said access control facility.(see column 7 lines 50-65 and column 8 lines 1-59 and column 13 lines 1-50) said transaction management facility, said authentication facility, and external transaction party systems to facilitate disposition of said transaction based on said data stored and maintained by said transaction management facility. (see column 4

lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 see column 7 lines 58-67).

Joyce fail to explicitly teach a billing facility configured to permit said users to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first an second party to be used to control the billing of services that are provided within said access controlled environment, and are associated with a particular transaction and to consolidate data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility to generate and process billing data based at least on said billing allocation scheme, wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party .

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include a billing facility configured to permit said users to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first an second party to be used to control the billing of services provided within said access controlled environment, and to consolidate data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility to generate and process billing data based at least on said billing allocation scheme, wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount

associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

Joyce and Heckard fail to explicitly teach associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party.

However Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce and Bouvier to include associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party taught by Pickering in order to consolidate a plurality of customer charges from a plurality of companies which have different periodic customer billing dates and different payment dates.

As per claim 7, Joyce discloses wherein said global data processing network is the Internet. (see column 6 lines 16-20).

As per claim 8, Joyce discloses wherein said billing facility generates a billing record related to each operation performed by said users within said access controlled environment. (see column 12 lines 6-9 and column 9 lines 45-49).

As per claims 9-10, Joyce fail to explicitly teach wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a

predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

As per claim 11, Joyce discloses a method for facilitating transaction processing and disposition within an access controlled environment, comprising the steps of: at an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network.(i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") maintaining user information and permitting or denying. (i. e, "authenticating") a user to login.(i. e, "enter PIN" see column 4 lines 44-57) into an access controlled environment. (i. e, "communication services") maintained within a data processing environment. (see column 4 lines 44-57and see column 7 lines 50-55 and column 8 lines 1-22) at a transaction management facility coupled to said access control facility, storing and maintaining data related to a transaction.(i. e, "client services based on a predetermined security level to facilitate disposition of said transaction within said access controlled environment. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 and column 11 lines 37-46) at an authentication facility, authenticating said data related to said transaction based on a predetermined authentication level. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40) permitting said user to establish a billing allocation scheme to be used to control the billing of services provided within said access controlled environment and a billing facility, (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 see column 7 lines 58-67).

Joyce fail to explicitly teach between a first and second party and consolidating data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, and said authentication facility based on said billing allocation scheme, and at said billing facility, generating and processing said billing data based at least on said billing allocation scheme and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party and are associated with a particular transaction.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include a first and second party and consolidating data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, and said authentication facility based on said billing allocation scheme, and at said billing facility, generating and processing said billing data based at least on said billing allocation scheme and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

Joyce and Heckard fail to explicitly teach associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an

amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party.

However Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce and Bouvier to include associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party taught by Pickering in order to consolidate a plurality of customer charges from a plurality of companies which have different periodic customer billing dates and different payment dates.

As per claim 12, Joyce discloses wherein said global data processing network is the Internet. (see column 6 lines 16-20).

As per claim 13, Joyce discloses wherein said billing data is generated and processed relating to each operation performed by said user within said access controlled environment. (see column 12 lines 6-9 and column 9 lines 45-49).

As per claims 14-15, Joyce fail to explicitly teach wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods

to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

As per claim 16, Joyce discloses a method for facilitating transaction processing and disposition within an access controlled environment, comprising the steps of: at a user system operated by a user, accessing an access control facility via a global data processing network.(i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") said access control facility configured to maintain user information related to said user.(see column 4 lines 44-57 and see column 8 lines 35-40) permitting or denying. (i. e, "authenticating") said user system operable access to an access controlled environment.(i. e, "communication services maintained within a data processing environment .(see column 7 lines 50-55 and column 8 lines 1-22) based on a profile related to said user including a user-specific level of security.(see column 14 lines 49-53 and column 11 lines 43-46) at a transaction management facility coupled to said access control facility and operating within said access controlled environment, storing and maintaining data related to a transaction.(i. e, client services") involving said user based on a predetermined security level to facilitate disposition of said transaction within said access controlled environment, said transaction management facility. (see column 4 lines 55-57 and column 11 lines 37-45) determining accessibility related to said data for said user based on said user's profile at an authentication facility operating within said access control environment, authenticating said data related to said transaction based on a predetermined authentication level set to correspond to said transaction. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 and column 9 lines 45-49) at a communications facility coupled to said access control facility, said transaction management facility, said authentication facility.(see column 7 lines 50-65 and column 8 lines 1-59 and column 13 lines 1-50) and operating within said access controlled environment, communicating with external systems to facilitate disposition of said

transaction based on said data stored and maintained by said transaction management facility. (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40 and see column 7 lines 58-67).

Joyce fail to explicitly teach permitting said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first and a second party to be used to control the billing of services provided that are within said access controlled environment and are associated with a particular transaction and at a billing facility operating within said access controlled environment, consolidating data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility, generating and processing billing data based at least on billing allocation scheme and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include explicitly teach permitting said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first and a second party to be used to control the billing of services provided within said access controlled environment and at a billing facility operating within said access controlled environment, consolidating data related to internal operations performed by said access

control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility, generating and processing billing data based at least on billing allocation scheme and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

Joyce and Heckard fail to explicitly teach associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party.

However Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce and Bouvier to include associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party taught by Pickering in order to consolidate a plurality of customer charges from a plurality of companies which have different periodic customer billing dates and different payment dates.

As per claim 17, Joyce discloses wherein said global data processing network is the Internet. (see column 6 lines 16-20).

As per claim 18, Joyce discloses further comprises the step of: at said billing facility, generating a billing record related to each operation performed by said user within. (see column 12 lines 6-9 and column 9 lines 45-49).

As per claims 19-20, Joyce fail to explicitly teach wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to include wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

As per claim 21, Joyce discloses a system for facilitating processing and disposition of a transaction within an access controlled environment, comprising: an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network.(i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") and configured to permit or deny.(i. e, "authenticating") a user to enter an access controlled environment within a data processing environment and to utilize services offered within said access controlled environment.(i. e, communication services") and billing facility (see column 4 lines 44-57 and see column 7 lines 50-67 and column 8 lines 1-22).

Joyce fail to explicitly teach configured to permit said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first party and second party to be used to control billing related to said services that are provided within said access controlled environment and are associated with a particular transaction and generate and process billing data based at least on said services offered within said access controlled environment and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services

which is to be billed to the second party.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method.(Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce to configured to permit said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first party and second party to be used to control billing related to said services provided within said access controlled environment and generate and process billing data based at least on said services offered within said access controlled environment and wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided. Joyce and Heckard fail to explicitly teach associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party.

However Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce and Bouvier to include associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party taught by Pickering in order to consolidate a plurality of customer charges from a plurality of companies which have different periodic customer billing dates and different payment dates.

As per claim 22, Joyce discloses wherein said billing facility generates a billing record related to each operation related to said services performed by said user within said access controlled environment. (see column 12 lines 6-9 and column 9 lines 45-49).

As per claims 23-24, Joyce fail to explicitly teach wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount.

However Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method. (Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Joyce wherein the first said monetary amount is greater than said second amount taught by Heckard in order to bill each user for services provided.

### **Conclusion**

### **Response to Arguments**

4. Applicant's arguments files on 11/28/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons.
5. In response to Applicant's arguments that Joyce, Heckard and Pickering fail to explicitly teach" an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network and configured to maintain user information and to permit or deny a user to enter an access controlled environment within a data processing environment and to perform user operations within said access controlled environment a transaction management facility operable within said access controlled environment, coupled to said access control facility, and configured to store and maintain transaction data based on said transaction, said user operations, and a security scheme an authentication facility operable within said access controlled environment and configured to authenticate said transaction data based on an authentication scheme corresponding to said transaction and billing facility configured to permit said user to establish a billing allocation scheme between a first party and a second party to be used to control the billing of services that provided within said access controlled environment, and are associated with a particular transaction to consolidate data related to internal operations performed by said access control facility, said transaction management facility, and said authentication facility to generate and process billing data based at least on at least on said billing allocation scheme wherein said billing data indicates a first monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to first party and a second monetary amount associated with said services which is to be billed to the second party" the Examiner disagree with Applicant's because these limitations were addressed as stated.

Joyce discloses a system for facilitating processing and disposition of a transaction within an access controlled environment, comprising:  
an access control facility accessible via a global data processing network ("i. e, "computer network "see column 3 line 65 and column 4 lines 1-7") and configured to maintain user information see column 4 lines 44-57 and to permit or deny ("i. e, "authenticating") a user to enter an access controlled environment (i. e, "communication

services") within a data processing environment and to perform user operations within said access controlled environment (see column 7 lines 50-55 and column 8 lines 1-22) a transaction management facility operable within said access controlled environment, coupled to said access control facility, and configured to store and maintain transaction ("i. e, "client "services") data based on said transaction, said user operations, and a security scheme ("i. e, "verifying") (see column 4 lines 44-57 and column 8 lines 35-40) an authentication facility operable within said access controlled environment and configured to authenticate said transaction data based on an authentication scheme corresponding to said transaction and billing facility.(see column 4 lines 44-57) and (column 8 lines 35-40 see column 7 lines 58-67).

Heckard discloses providing algorithms for masking the location point of a subscriber within a wireless communications network, so that knowledge of the resultant masked point or a plurality of masked points is insufficient to infer the actual location of the subscriber. At the same time, the range of inaccuracy is limited to a predetermined target region to allow the network provider to control performance, access, billing, call monitoring, and network resource allocation within acceptable limits. Although the techniques of the present invention do not require conventional encryption techniques, encryption techniques may also be employed in conjunction with the techniques of the present invention as desired. The invention further includes multiple masking methods to reduce vulnerabilities associated with any particular masking method and associated with a particular transaction and wherein each of the first monetary amount and the second monetary amount are an amount greater than zero and the first party is different than the second party. Note abstract and see column 1 lines 16-23 and column 56-67 and column 2 lines 1-4.

Pickering discloses Still referring to FIG. 4, if the customer instead remits \$158.39, which is \$13.80 less than the \$172.19 total due, it can be assumed that the customer withheld the Part Due amount of \$13.80 that was owed for payment of the previous month's Bell Telephone Company charge. In this instance, it is clear that customer intends to pay all current charges, but disputes a past charge. (Note abstract and see column 6 lines 18-65).

It is obviously clear that Applicant's claimed limitations are addressed within the teachings of Joyce, Heckard and Pickering.

**6. Further claims 1, 6, 11, 16, and 21, employ phrases for example " to permit, to perform, to authenticate, to permit, to be used, to consolidate, to facilitate, configured to store, to authenticate, to determine, to communicate, to permit, to be used, to be billed, related to a transaction, to establish, to be used, to maintain".**

However claim limitations that employ phrases of the type " to permit, to perform, to authenticate, to permit, to be used, to consolidate, to facilitate, configured to store, to authenticate, to determine, to communicate, to permit, to be used, to be billed, related to a transaction, to establish, to be used, to maintain," are typical of claim limitations which may not distinguish over prior art. It has been held that the recitation that an element is " adapted to" perform or is capable of performing a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform.

7. With respect to Applicant's argument that the examiner fail to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness, Examiner respectfully submits that obviousness is not determined on the basis of the evidence as a whole and the relative persuasiveness of the arguments. See *In re Oetiker*, 977F. 2d 1443, 1445,24 USPQ2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Hedges*, 783F.2d 1038, 1039, 228 USPQ\* 685, 686 (Fed. Cir.1992); *In re Piaseckii*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1472, 223 USPQ 785, 788 (Fed. Cir.1984); *In re Rinehart*, 531 F.2d 1048, 1052, 189 USPQ 143, 147 (CCPA 1976). Using this standard, the Examiner respectfully submits that he has at least satisfied the burden of presenting a *prima facie* case of obviousness, since he has presented evidence of corresponding claim elements in the prior art and has expressly articulated the combinations and the motivations for combinations that fairly suggest Applicant's claimed invention. Note, for example, in the instant case, the Examiner respectfully notes that each and every motivation to combine the applied references are accompanied by select portions of the respective reference(s) which specially support that particular motivation and /or an

explanation based on the logic and scientific reasoning of one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention that support a holding of obviousness. As such, it is not seen that the Examiner's combination of references is unsupported by the applied prior art of record. Rather, it is respectfully submitted that explanation based on the logic and scientific reasoning of one of ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention that support a holding of obviousness has been adequately provided by the motivations and reasons indicated by the Examiner, Ex pane Levengood, 28 USPQ2d 1300(Bd. Pat. App &.,4/293 Therefore the combination of reference is proper and the rejection is maintained.

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry for the following reasons concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Clement B Graham whose telephone number is 571-272-6795. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung S. Sough can be reached on 703-308-0505. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-0040 for regular communications and 703-305-0040 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

CG

January 26, 2007

  
FRANTZY POINVIL  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
